The secondary property with earth

BERLIN, Oct. 28. The New York Life In

ing among the business interests of both cour

HARRISON SAILS FOR HOME.

The Ex-President's Health Improved-Mrs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Thursday when he was confined to his rooms

"THE BLACK TULIP" A SUCCESS.

Adaptation of Dumas's Story Produced tu

London.

Anerial Cable Deepatch to Ton Stre.

LONDON, Oct. 28.-Sydney Grundy's adapta-

tion of Dumas's "The Black Tulip" was pro

duced for the first time to-night at the Hay

market Theatre. It is a charming comedy

delightfully acted and brilliantly staged. The

HORSEFLESH RATEN IN BERLIN.

Two Pounds Per Capita Last Year-169

Pounds Per Capita of All Ment.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

BERLIN, Oct. 28.-Official statistics for the

past year, just published, show that the aver-

age consumption of meat in Berlin per capita

piece was received with marked favor. Winifred Emery and Sydney Valentine won

special commendation.

ship St. Paul.

with a cold.

Hodgson Burnett Also Sails.

The Real Fighting of the Campaign Expected in the West, Not in Natal-Fortiscations of the Orange River Bridge-Why the Laureate Does Not Sing of War.

Lexues, Oct. 20.-Now that war in South Africa has become an actual fact, it is necessary to take cognizance in a general preliminary survey of its chief military features. The battle at tilencoe and the advance of the Boers into northern Natal have given a fairly adequate idea of the character of the campaign which will be carried on in that quarter. The real fighting, the real war, according to the British plans, will be carried on, not on the east, but on the south and west of the two republics. It is now quite clear that the British main force will go north from Cape Town, Port Entabeth and East London, converging proba-hly at some point near the southern boundary of the trange Free State. Thence it will inor a second division will follow the line of the railway on the west and turn east toward Pretoria, perhaps at about the point where Jameson and his misguided band crossed the border

I shall deal in this letter with the key to the British plan of operations. This is admittedly the Orange River Bridge, a spot about 500 miles northeast of Cape Town and about 100 miles southwest of Kimberley. It is both a natural battlefield and a strategic position which commands access to the entire region north and east. It comprises merely a railway station and in ordinary times no inhabitants beyond two or three railway employees and a few natives. To-day, however, it bristles with artillery, is transformed by hastily constructed fortifications and throngs with redcoats. Cel. Kincaid, an officer who won distinction with Lord Kitchener in the Soudan, is in command, and he has been busy for weeks in making the position, as he hopes, impregnable. A correspondent of the Times, writing at the

and of September, gives an excellent description of the position which is to be the military base of the principal lightish operations. The western frontier of the Orange Free State and the Tran-vasi is not an imaginary line but a fence, originally erected to prevent the en-trance of cattle infected with rinderpest; but it has now failen into decay. The immediate borders of the river at Orange River Bridge are flat, the valley being enclosed by low-lying hills, which are better described as ragged,

Within the circumference of the ridges it is sandy and flat, and over its red expanse stretches the haze of the heat. The frontier lies five miles down the valley, and should the scene of operations embrace the bridge, the valley, and the immediate area—and it is to be hoped it may be so—any advance by the Orange Free State troops would be under the concen-trated fire of British artillery from the heights about the river. Nature has adapted the place for a battlefield, for the lie of the land marks out the probable direction from which any attack from the Orange Free State troops will emanate. The British position here is purely a defensive one. From the point where Col. Kiucald's first earthworks begin until the frontier fence is reached, the intervening stretch of country is broken into a series of minor ridges and dried-up watercourses, which, if available for artiflery, are equally calculated to hinder any very rapid movements of troops

The Orange Free State," the Times correspondent writes, "has commandeered its forces just across the border, and to-day we saw the dust of the irregular horse. But, should a fight come, it would be between batteries of artillery from the dividing hills upon the river, aided by as great a variety of guer-rilla warfare as regular troops are capable of. The hollows of the plain and short rises of the hillside provide very ample shelter to sharpshooters, the lines of earthworks which have been raised in the valley assisting the artillery in its protection of the camp and more distant approaches to the bridge.

In the opinion of Colonel Kincaid the bridge

over the river, which is the main feature, will withstand any attempts at demolition which the Boers may make. It is constructed of iron girders and supported upon eighteen concrete illiars. It is very narrow and about 300 yards long. The artillerymen hanker for a few howzers, which, if in position at the base of the low-lying range surrounding the camp, could be fired over the intermediate ranges while the men enjoyed comparative immunity and the consolation of conjecture within shelter of the facings. The defences which are in process of construction at Orange bridge and upon adjoining heights may be regarded as impregnable. Redoubts sweep the sur-rounding areas with dendly effect. No attacking force can possibly sustain any advance in face of their fire. Once within range of these batteries the Republican forces will realize that they have had their day. For many weeks past the troops from across the border have had opportunity to seize the position, and had this been accomplished by the Staats artillery it is doubtful if the combined force of the Imperial artillery in Africa to-day could have expelled them. In this respect the delay of the Boers to attack the British forces upon this frontier is astounding to every member of our

orce.
"If the front of the position has been thus secured, the situation of the field and Maxim batteries which command the eastern and read flank of the British position fills the hearts of the artillerymen with rapture. 'It will knock 'eaven into bleeding ashes.' said the sergeant in command of the construction party of the Royal Artillery to your correspondent to-day. The extreme lucidity of the speech explains the beauty of the situation. It hovers like an avenging angel over the place beneath. The entire British lines are within the area of its protecting fire. To the northwest it will support the main position in the protection of the Orange River bridge should the bridge defences by the aid of miracles be driven in; to the east and rear flank its Maxim fire will lop down the ranges with the precision of a garden hose. In the same way that the Orange River plain is a perfect battlefield, the isolated group of hills which embody the position was designed for artillery occupation. After scrambling over it, riding round it, elimbing up it, and performing a special inspection with the aid of Captain Mills, who has developed the position, there is but one thing to add to my description. It bears the lucidity of the Boyal Artillery sergeant.

The world may possibly be anxious to learn why the British official lyre of which Mr. Alfred Austin is the custodian has not been attuned to martial strain now that England is really at ar. It is not forgotten that the Poet Laureate prostituted his office five years ago by singing the fame of Jameson and his raid. Why then should he be silent now? He tells us why ineldentally in the course of a column of prose levoted mainly to lamenting the unfriendliness of German public opinion toward England in the present crisis. In a letter addressed to Prof. Abel, the German savant. Mr. Austin

In common with most of my country men I regarded the sending of a certain telegram. some four years ago, as much to be deprecated; but I imagine it was despatched on imperfect information, just as, at the same mement, some humbler persons were betrayed by misleading statements, made in a quarier usually accurate, into mistaken utteragers in an opposite sense. But for that hasty designich, otherwise not wanting in generosity. most magnanimous amends have been freely made, and you may rely on it that the admira-

enjoined by the Welsbach Light Co.

A rule to show cause was granted Oct. 27 by Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court, returnable Nov. 13 on application of the Welsbach Light Court, returnable Nov. 13 on application of the Welsbach Light Company of New Hawsu. Counterwald Desire of the patents and a restraining for injunction against the Gamble Desire of the patents and a restraining for their investerate addiction to liberty and independence that what they regard as a dereliction of Britain's own cherished principles in the present instance has become a matter of sore disappointment to them.

ENGLAND'S PLAN OF WAR. I confess I hardly know how to deal with M'LEAN'S DESPERATE WORK. such a statement, which I must say, without any exaggeration, simply astounds me. I freely admit that the main issue in the war now declared by the Boers is whether England shall, or shall not, be the paramount power in South Africa. But I must ask you and your countrymen to observe that it is the fundamental Issue, and has come to be everywhere recognized as such, only because the Boers claimed, and claim, an 'independence' incompatible both with the continuance of England's paramount power, and with the concession of equal rights to all white denizehs in the Transvaal. I have not felt moved to inveigh, whether in verse or prose, against the Boers, for, while my countrymen need no stimulating to defend either of the two great causes expressed in the consecrated motto, Imperium et Libertas, it might not be very generous to indulge in such a course against a people who, having their own definite ideal of life and government, are, though rela-tively weak, prepared to fight, and, I imagine, to perish, on behalf of it. But surely the Boer ideal of life and government is no more the German ideal than it is the English ideal. It involves the withholding of 'liberty' and 'independence' from others, and the exclusive enjoyment of these by the Boer burghers themselves. And how any fair-minded man can deny that England has been patiently employing diplomacy, and will now regretfully employ the aword, to secure those inestimable boons for every white person in South Africa, for Boer and Uitlander, for British, Dutch, and Afrikander, aye, and for German also, utterly baffles my comprehension. "I shall be much gratified should this letter

in any degree further the object for which it is written; for, while opinion in Russia is too rudimentary and imperfectly informed to call for serious comment, and opinion in France, one is pained to have to say, is at present too much dominated by general envy. hatred, and all uncharitableness and even in domestic controversies exhibits too rooted an incapacity for arriving at conclusions in conformity with evidence to carry much weight. German public opinion can in no circumstances be brushed aside as undeserving of consideration. But, if this friendly appeal to the higher tribunal of its more judicial mind should prove unsuccessful. I fear most persons will only conclude that the spectacle of a world-wide British Empire still in process of expansion, and notwithstanding that with each further development of its dominion the lingering fetters of mankind fall off. is too irritating to certain legitimate but as yet ungratified ambitions to be viewed with perfect equanimity, or judged with adequate fairness. Fortunately the English people, being, I imagine, rather a proud than a vainglorious race, too strong to be hyper-sensitive, and successful enough not to feel tempted to retaliate with injustice for injustice, will patiently await the return of your countrymen to a more equitable frame of mind. Meanwhile, the good will of the people of the United States of America, who, with their inherited love of freedom, have discerned in the Government of Pretoria an astutely organized tyranny under the travestied title of a republic, and, most of all, the enthusiastic approval and eager cooperation of our own self-governed colonies, are for Englishmen ample corroboration of the righteousness of their cause, and confirmation strong of the healthy soundness of their conscience. agine, rather a proud than a vainglorious race,

ACQUITTED OF ACID THROWING.

Mrs. Main Proves an Alibi in the Charges

Miss Murray Made Against Her. DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 28.-Mrs. Anna B. Main, the nineteen-year-old wife of John Main, a hatmaker, who was accused by Miss Grace Murray of throwing carbolic acid into Miss Murray's face, was acquitted to-day in the City Court by Judge Howard B. Scott. She proved an alibi Miss Murray, who is a comely young woman, 30 years old, swore that Mrs. Main attacked her on a busy street and threw the contents of a bottle containing carbolic acid into her face.

"I heard a step close behind me," said Miss Muray, as she exhibited the scars made by the acid for the Judge and lawyers to inspect. partly around to see who it was, and Mrs. Main, who had been following me for some distance, threw something into my face. She was close beside me when she did it. I cried out from pain, and ran into a doorway a short distance away

The police were unable to discover any one who witnessed the alleged assault, and there was no one to corroborate Miss Murray except her aunt, to whose house she went after she was injured. She had acid upon her face, but none of it was spilled upon her clothing.
"I was in my own home when she put the acid

on her own face," said Mrs. Main, testifying in her own behalf. She put strong emphasis upon the last words of her sentence, and her attorney told the court that he expected to show that Miss Murray had an object in mutilating herself with acid so that she might accuse Mrs. Main of assaulting

"I do not know what carbolic acid looks like." Miss Murray said in response to a question from the State's Attorney "I never saw any of it, nor knew its effect until it was thrown into my face by this woman."

"Neither do I know what the acid is like," declared Mrs. Main. "I never in my life bought A letter in which Mrs. Main threatened Miss

Murray because the latter had been seen in company with Mrs. Main's husband was produced

"I wrote it and I sent it to her," acknowledged Mrs. Main.

Another letter was brought into the case. It also bore Mrs. Main's signature, and she declared that it was a forgery, written for the purpose of injuring her. The defence had several witesses in court to swear that at the hour Miss Murray said she was assaulted Mrs. Main was n her own house, and that she started five minutes afterward toward another part of the city. The aiibi seemed complete, and Mrs. Main was promptly acquitted.

Theatrical Notes.

It was announced last night that to-morrow would commence the last week of "The Man in the Moon" at the New York. Following it will come a revival of "In Gay Paree" for a fortnight. If the new burlesque, "Broadway," is not ready by that time, "The Man in the Moon" will return and stay until it is. The cast for "In Gay Paree" includes Joseph Ott, Ferris Hartman, Kitty Loftus, Helen Lord, Billy Gould, Gilly Gregory, Eugene Fougere, William Cameron and Maude Young. A number of brief burlesques of current dramas are being gotten ready. Edgar Smith is preparing one on "Barbara Fritchie" to be is preparing one on "Barbara Fritchie" to be introduced in "The Whirl-i-gig" at Weber & Fields'. George V. Hobert has taken the same subject to travesty in. "In Gay Paree." "Around New York in Eighty Minutes," when it is seen at Koster & Bial's, will have a skit on "Children of the Ghetto" by Richard Carle, and one on "Beeky Sharp" by Clay M. Greene.

Wallack's will be closed to-morrow night for a final dress rehearsniof "A Rich Man's Son." which William H. Crane is to produce there Tuesday.

sday. rin Johnson has left the cast of "Miss Hobbs' to join Maude Adams's company on he road, playing the title role in "The Little Minister." His place in "Miss Hobbs" has been taken by Campbell Gollan.

Many well-known localities in and about New York will be represented in "Around New York in Eighty Minutes." which is to be shown

York in Eighty Minutes," which is to be shown at Kostor & Bial's a week from to-morrow night. They include the interior and exterior of Rector's, Madison Square Garden during a French ball, the Coney Island Athletic Club and on the beach at that resort. The cast will include James J. Corbett, James J. Corbett, James J. Gorbett, James J. Honder, Clarks, Bobby Gaylor, Harry Kelly, Christopher Bruno, Dick Bernard, Harry Brown, Jess Dandy, Etta Butler, Marguerite Siylor, Carrie E. Ferkins, Kuthleen Warren, Hatto Delano and the Angelis Sisters.

At many of the theatres yesterday afternoon the electric lights went out three times during the matines. In some cases gas was used and At many of the theatres yesterday afternoon the electric lights went out three times during the matine. In some cases gas was used and in others the calcium.

The Large Department Store of the Gamble-Desmond Company of New Haven, Conn., enjoined by the Walsbach Light Co.

FAKES AN, INTERVIEW WITH JOHN SHERMAN TO GET GERMAN VOTES. the Same Time Chairman Dick of the Republicans Gets a Letter from Mr. Sher-

man Advocating Mr. Nash's Election in Ardent Terms-Ohio Republicans Alert. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 28.-Long before John R. McLean, editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, captured the Democratic nomination at Zanesville by exactly one-half vote majority in a convention made up of 802 delegates, he and his peronal satellites had begun work in an effort to prejudice German voters of the State against he McKinley Administration at Washington. From the hour that Mr. McLean was nominated their efforts have been redoubled. One of his lieutenants is a person named Casper Lowenstein of Columbus. He is certainly notorious in many wave. The records of Legislative transactions tell all about that. This notorious Lowenstein has been trotting around some of the German wards in the principal cities of the Buckeye State, and in his speeches he invariably refers to President McKinley as "Our new Lord and

Master, first Emperor of the Philippines." The McLean campaigners have endeavored mislead the German voters by unfounded utterances in what they are pleased to "Imperialism and Militarism." No political statements could be more suspicious than these to a German who recalls the militarism of the fatherland. Yet the German voters, it may be said, have not been misled. They are thoughtful voters. The Republican orators have told them candidly the facts of the situation when they have called upon their audiences to name one man in the United States, one neighbor, one friend, who in either party is an Imperialist or a Militarist, and then the orators have recalled to the German voters the fact that McLean stands for Bryan and free silver at a ratio of

10 to 1. The German people are for sound money every hour in the day. As a final effort of Mr McLean to influence the German voters, he caused to be printed in his newspaper this morning an alleged interview with the Hon. John Sherman in Washington. Without the slightest doubt Mr. Sherman has always been most favorably regarded by the German voters of Ohio. With this knowledge, Mr. McLean's newspaper makes Mr. Sherman say to a Cineinnati Enquirer correspondent in Washington of Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for

"Judge Nash is a good fellow, but he is weighed down with Hanna. I have no doubt with Hanna at the front, as he is, it will lose the Republicans thousands of votes."

In another part of the alleged interview with Mr. Sherman, he is made to say that he is opposed to the Administration's Philippine The Republican State campaigners, headed

gaton of our pointy forms and returns, and the hability thereunder, joined in the recommendation.

Vice-President Perkins, in his cable to me, states that the Minister of the Interior to-day reported on all the facts to the Prussian Cabinet, and that a unanimous vote for our readmission followed. The principal requirements from a life insurance company under the Prussian law are that it shall not hold stock in a private corporation, that it shall limit its total management expenditures to a sum not in excess of the loading provided for expenses in its premium income, and that a life insurance company issuing policies in which a division of surplus is deferred beyond the second year shall so keep its books that it can know how much of its total surplus 6 so called) is derived from the policies issued in each year, and these amounts must be shown as liabilities in its reports to the Prussian Minister of the Interior. We have agreed to carry out each and every one of these requirements.

"In bringing about the change in Prussian insurance matters, Secretary of State Hay, and Ambassador White at Berlin, have aided very materially. Superimendent Payn, of the Insurance Department, has rendered excellent service also, by permitting the Royal Commission to have free access to his department records, and in urging a better understanding between the authorities of this State and Prussia. Baron von Mumm, Imperiat Minister for Germany at Washington has also rendered efficient service, and has been most interested in securing a settlement of all difficulties.

This is the first instance in which such a comby Chairman Dick, decided fate this afternoon that it was about time that Mr. McLean's newspaper was silenced as to the utterances of the Hon. John Sherman. Chairman Dick said : "The whole story is a fake from beginning to

end. There has never been an hour or a day since the nomination of Judge Nash that Senator Sherman has not been willing to do all he could to secure the election of the Judge Nearly two months ago, I received the following letter from Mr. Sherman: "MANSFIELD, OHIO, Sept. 6, '99.

"To the Hon, Charles Dick:
"DEAR SIR-Your note of the 4th inst. is received. It is true that my health and strength are returning, but I am still confined to my home by the doctor's orders. I will be unable to participate in the campaign, but will be glad to render any assistance possible. It may be that I can write some letters which may assist Gov. Nash in his canvass. Yours truly, "John Sh Erman."

This letter Mr. Sherman was in res ponse this letter ar. Sherman was in response to one from Mr. Diek, inviting him to participate in the campaign. Letters of this character are always sent out by Republican and Democratic enairmen in every State in the Union to the distinguished members of the two particles.

most interested in securing a settlement of all difficulties.

"This is the first instance in which such a commission has ever been sent to the United States in behalf of a foreign government, and it contains a suggestion with regard to commercial questions that arise between governments so far reaching that the President of theUnited States quickly recognized the possible significance of it, and repeatedly expressed his deep interest in the issue of the commission's work. I believe that the precedent thus established in the action of the Prussian Government will show the way to a better method of settling all commercial differences and securing additional and valuable privileges for American business interests the world over." Union to the distinguished members of the two parties.

"This noon," continued Chairman Dick, "a few hours after the Inquirer fake interview with Mr. Sherman appeared with all the blazoned effrontery of black-faced type on the first page of MeLean's newspaper, the mail brought me the following letter written in Mr. Sherman's own hand, and a fac simile of which I propose to give out to the newspapers in Ohio as soon as it can be made.

"Westward D. C. Oct 27 1888 "WASHINGTON, D, C., Oct. 27, 1899.

Charles Dick, Esq.,

"My Dean Sir: I can hardly express my solicitude for the election of Judge Nash as Governor of Ohio. He not only deserves the hearty support of every Republican for that position, but is specially qualified to perform the duties of Governor and will to perform the duties of Governor and will discharge them faithfully. The self-appointed candidate, Mr. Jones ought not to receive the votes of Republicans who have shared in the nomination of Judge Nash. All of us who have assisted in it, or in any way contributed to it, or are Republicans, should give to Judge Nash their hearty support. Very truly yours.

Support. Very truly yours.

"JOHN SHERMAN."

Chairman Dick then gave in detail a list of the startling fakes which Mr. McLean's newspaper has perpetrated upon the people of this State during the campaign. All proved to be roorbacks, as they were quickly and authoritatively denied by the proper persons.

"Searcely a day has passed since the campaign has opened," continued Chairman Dick. "that some story has not been printed in Mr. McLean's newspaper for which there existed not a scintilla of truth for a basis. The Sherman interview is simply the most cutraxeous of them all, because it seeks to misconstruct the position of an honored veteran of the Republican party. Knowing the confidence and high esteem in which the German voters of Ohio have always held Senator Sherman, the alleged interview makes a special effort to play upon their prejudices both by insinuation and open falsehood.

"It is interesting to know the wonderful

judies both by instituation and open faisehood.

"It is interesting to know the wonderful
friendship of McLean's newspaper now for
Senator Sherman. Fourteen years ago the
same newspaper was defending the infamous
ballot box frauds and tally sheet forgeries, for
which one of the men who is now managing
Mr. MoLean's canviass for Governor was indicted in Franklin county."

Mr. Dick referred to Allen O. Meyers. He
added:

"Those frauds were intended to defeat

Mr. Michans canvass for Governor was inMr. Dick referred to Allen O. Meyers. He
added:

"Those frauds were intended to defast
the Mr. Bick meters of the Mr. Methods have characterized Mr. Methods have been methods have characterized to the carefully revised before handing it out for tree's machinery was soon at work in another direction against Mr. McLeans and Allower this State to enight thousands upon the foregoing statement which he carefully revised before handing it out for tree's machinery was soon at work in another direction against Mr. McLeans and Allower this State to enight thousands upon the foregoing statement which he carefully revised before handing it out for tree's machinery was soon at work in another direction against Mr. McLeans and Allower this State to enight thousands upon the foregoing statement which he carefully revised before handing it out for tree's machinery was soon at work in another direction against Mr. McLeans and Mr. McL

ner with the club six years aro.

sented there by the ablest and best equipped statesman of this country, John Sherman."

The Republican State campaigners, not content with all this, also issued copies of the report of the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Ohio Assembly which investigated the ballot box and tally wheet frauds in Cincinnati, By this report the ten Assemblymen in Mr. McLean's country of Hamilton, alleged to have been elected by these frauds, were unsented by the Assemblymen from Franklin county, who, it is charged, were also elected by ballot box stuffing and tally sheet frauds, Mr. McLean would have succeeded John Sherman in the United States Senate in 1886.

Nothing has so stirred up the Republican of with the club six years ago. Sir

John Sherman in the United States Senate in 1888; Nothing has so stirred up the Republican chieftains as the alleged interview with Mr. Sherman in Mr. McLean's newspaper this morning. They regard highly the support of the German vote. While Mr. McLean's newspaper had a few hours start in printing Mr. Sherman's alleged views, there is no doubt to night in the minds of the Republican dighters that by the first of next week the Germans all over the State will thoroughly understand the truth of the whole matter. in 1883, and his first meeting with Americans in any large number was at the dinner given in his honor at the Lotos. He has returned to the United States three times since then, and each time the club has repeated its hospitality. The dinner last night was said to be the largest ever given in Sir Henry's honor. More thoroughly understand the truth of the whole matter.

It has been drizzling all day. It has been humid and disagreeable, yet the last day of registration in the cities of Ohio, according to the returns sent in to-night, show that a phenomenal vote will be cast on election day. The Republicans are jubilant over this heavy legistration. All declare that it means a tremendous majority for Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for Governor. than three hundred diners sat at the tables spread in the two rooms of the club at the left and to the rear of the main hall. The head table was just between the two rooms. At this sat the president of the club, Frank E. Lawrence, and at his right sat the guest of the evening. At his left was Dean Stubbs, and others at the table were: Major J.

Eustace Jameson, M. P., the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, Lawrence Irving, Paul Dana, Edward READMITTED TO PHUSSIA. A. Dithmar, Bram Stoker, William H. Crane, Rossiter Johnson, Chester S. Lord, Franklin New York Life Insurance Company Can Again Do Business There. Tyles and John Fiske. When the rings of eigar smoke began to eurl Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. up among the oak boughs, finted with the myrlad colors of autumn, with which the rooms

surance Company, on the recommendation of the Minister of the Interior, has been readmitted were decorated. President Lawrence arose and to transact business in Prussia. The report of the Royal Commission appointed to visit the "Time was when Henry Irving came to us a stranger, but that could only happen once United States and examine the company was His first appearance on this side very favorable to it. Great satisfaction is exlantic was at our table, and he went forth from pressed here at this evidence of a closer commer our house to gain the admiration and affection cial sympathy between Prussia and the United of the whole American people. States, which must inevitably lead to better feel

"On each of his succeeding visits we have met him with a welcome that has ever grown warmer, and to-night we take the privilege of President McCall of the New York Life In-surance Company said yesterday: "In 1805 the American companies, with the exception of the Germania Life, were compelled by the rigorous exactions of the Prussian laws to with-draw or give up their concessions for Prussian It was believed at the time that the rules of the Government were severe and in conflict whi greeting him with a freedom, a familiarity and sincerity born of a very old and a tried friendship.

"Since he visited us last, events have oc curred which have brought our countries much nearer together than ever before. It was believed at the time that the rules of the Government were severe and in conflict whi the methods followed in this country. The dispute ended by the enforced departure of the Prussian companies authorized to transact business in New York. Last year I commissioned Second Vice President Perkins, who is now in Berlin, to secure a reheating for us, and to assure the Prussian Government that we were ready to comply with their requirements in everyfrespect. Acting on this request the Minister of the Interior appointed a Hoyal Commission to examine our affairs and standing in the United States, and the investigation was made this year. The Royal Commission made a favorable report and the Government actuaries, after a thorough investigation of our policy forms and returns, and the hability thereunder, joined in the recommendation.

"Since he visited us last events have occurred which have brought our countries much nearer together than ever before. We shall not soon forget the friendship shown by Great Britain toward the United States at an important period in our affairs, and every Englishman who comes to us now brings with him an additional claim to our regard. We greet and welcome Henry Irving once again. We take him to our hearts. We rejoice to see that time has touched him so very lightly during the past four years. We hope he may come to us many times again, and that this evening may be the forerunner of many another merry meeting."

Amid salvas of cheers, Sir Henry arose, drank to his hosts and said:

"It is with no ordinary feelings of pleasure and happiness that I flad myself your guest tonight. Since we last met I have had what was for me a new experience, an enforced rest; and an enforced rest is not always a pleasant time for a man who likes his profession and loves his work. However, that is over now and I rejoice to clasp your hands again, the hands of friends who have been so staunch and so true. I cannot forget that when I came to these friendly and hospitable shores in 1883 it was in this club that I received the first stirring welcome of America. Since then some of us have grown a little older, but as I look around this table I see many signs—and I may say unmistakable signs—of unabated vigor. [Laughter]

"Since I was last in this feountry there has been a gratifying development of that good will which all Englishmen and Americans who understand one another as we do have always been anxious to see permanently satablished between the two nations, Appinuse I think, under the circumstances. I may tell you of a little incident which occurred to me in your Navy Vard on the banks of the Delaware in 1845. It was on Christmas Day, The Yard was elosed, as it was a general holiday, and I was the only visitor. An officer in charge was very courteously pointing out to me many interesting objects, after, I may add, he had asked me to

"Well, gentleman, perhaps we never shall coal "Well, gentleman, perhaps we never shall coal together, but it seems to me that it would be no unnatural thing if we did, [Crees of "Good enough" and "So it wouldn't."] For, gentlemen, has not the heroic and noble Dewy cheers; given an honored British name to that lion cub, which we in England suppose to be his inseparable companion? I sincerely hope that he will like it equally well when it grows up. But, gentlemen, I believe there is, if I may say so, a fellow feeling now manifested toward us for the heavy responsibility which England is now discharging icheers, which, misunderstood as it is in Encope, will not be misjudged in America. Loud applause. I don't pretend to be a politician in any way, but SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 28.-Ex-President Har-Mrs Hodgson Burnett, the novelist sailed for New York to-day on the American line steam-Mr. Harrison's health has improved since be a politician in any way, but know that when the civilized world passes udgment upon us, it is the good opinion of the Great Republic that we value most. "For myself, I have no words to thank Mr. Lawrence for his greeting, or to thank

> Every farmer knows that to kill weeds he must go to the roots. To cut the weed off on the surface, means that the weed is still left to grow. It's just that way with boils, ul-

cers, eruptions, pimples and similar diseases of the flesh To cure them you must go to the roots down into the blood Mere surface treat ment never gets rid of the disease. It will come back at the first opportunity. It is to its wonderful power in the purification of the blood that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discover

owes many of its triumphs of healing It cleanses the blood thoroughly, elimi-nating all the refuse matter and clears

out the waste and poisonous particles which clog the body and so foul the flesh. It eradicates from the blood the conditions which make disease possible The result is that diseases die out like fires that are unfed. There is no medicine for the blood which

'just as good " as "Golden Medical Discovery." Accept no substitute. Discovery." Accept no substitute.

"I feel it my duty to write to you of the wonderful carative powers of your "Golden Medical Discovery." writes Geo. S. Henderson, Esq. of Denaud, Lee Co. Florida. "I had a bad bruise on my right ear, and my blood was badly out of order. I tried local doctors but with no good results. Finally, I wrote you the particulars in my case, and you advised your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which I began to take. From the first bottle I began to feel better, and when I had taken eight bottles the sore was healed up. I wish you success."

Free. On receipt of 21 offe-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only, Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 pages, paper-bound will be sent free. For cloth binding send 31 stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

> **TEACHERS** WANTED.

All persons, holding "A" or "B" certifi-cates to teach in the Borough of Brooklyn, who desire appointment in the grammar or primary grades of the said Borough, are requested to send without delay to the BOROUGH SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS, MR. EDWARD G. WARD, AT 131 LIVINGston Street, applications for appointment, stating their names and residences, the certificates they hold, and their experience, if any, in teaching (a) within the limits of the present city of New York, and (b) **GOVERNOR OF ALABAMA**



STATE CAPITOL, MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

Pe-ru-na is the greatest catarrh remedy of the age: in fact, the only scientific internal remedy for catarrh yet devised. Governor Johnston, of Alabama, writes the following in regard to Pe-ru-na, the great

catarrh remedy: GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, July 20, 1860 "I join General Wheeler and Congressman Brewer in commending Pe-ru-un. "Jos. J. Johnston."

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

"I take pleasure in testifying to the virtues of Pe-ru-na and recommend its use to those who suffer from the need of a tonic. "Robert P. McDavid. "Secretary of State for Alabama.

STATE OF ALABAMA.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
MONTGOMERY, July 26, 1800. "I have used Pe-ru-na for catarrh and can cheerfully testify to its beneficial effects. Re-

Geo. W. Ellis, spectfully. "State Treasurer of Alabama."

YOUNG'S FORCE AT SANTA ROSA.

vance on Cabanatuan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

cipal fight was at Tuboatin, a short distance

south of Santa Rosa. The gunboat Laguna de

Bay steamed up the river and shelled the in-

Capt. Hannay's company of the Twenty-sec-

ond Infantry and Scott's battery flanked the

trenches. The advance was delayed somewhat

Young struck insurgents, Santa Ross, North

San Isidro, yesterday, driving them, capturing

some of their property. Casualties, two killed

one wounded. Evans, Sixth Infantry, struck

robber band Negros, 27th inst., killed ten.

wounding many, capturing twenty prisoners

Simons, Sixth Infantry, struck small band, dis-

Gen. Otis reports to the Secretary of War all

show an increased activity on the part of the American forces. The operations are being

pushed with unusual vigor, the particular

object being to prevent any concentration of

natives either in Luzon or any of the other islands. Another regiment, the Twenty-sixth

of Panay, and more troops will certainly be

DECLINE OF COMEDIE FRANCAISE.

Feroclous Attack on the Manager of the

Famous Paris Theatre

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

Paris, Oct. 28.-M. Muhlfeld, a prominent

dramatic critic, having made a ferocious attack onl M. Claretic, the manager of the Comedie

Française, the affairs of that famous theatre

According to M. Muhlfeld, the Comedia

Française is going to ruin and the one-time most famous theatre in Europe has now be-

plays, while bankruptcy stares it in the face

Complaints are made that the best French

who are employed are allowed to leave the

As a matter of fact, these charges greatly ex-

aggerate the real state of affairs. M. Claretie

is not responsible for the absence from the Comedie Francaise of such leading actors as

Noblet, Gintry and Huguenot, who prefer the

enormous salaries they can earn in other

theatres to the comparative pittance paid by

For the same reason and for want of funds

for the purpose of paying salaries, M. Claretie

is compelled to allow members of the com-

pany to go on a tour in order to add to their

incomes. Otherwise the company would break

As regards bankrupter, the reserve fund of

the Comedie Française is £40,000, which is

double what it was when M. Ciaretic was appointed. The receipts for 1808 were greater

than for any year in the previous ten. The decrease this year was chiefly attributable to

Legacy Tax on the Baroness Hirsch Estate. Special Cable Despuich to THE SUS. Panis, Oct. 28,-A legacy tax of 12,000,000

france has been levied on the estate of the late

actors are not engaged, while the best of those

theatre and act e'sewhere.

the Comédie.

Baroness Hirsch.

come the home of indifferent acting and bad

are now being keenly discussed on the boule

. S. V., has been sent to Hollo, on the island

persed them, killing three. No casualties.

"MANILA, Oct. 28.

surgents vigorously.

Otis, who says:

sent to Negros.

Adjutant-General, Washington

STATE OF ALABAMA, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MONTHOMERY.

"Pe-ru-na cored me of indigestion and biliousness and I continued to take it and have found it an excellent tonic. I take pleasure in recommending it as an excellent household

remedy. Very respectfully, Horace Hood." This is a fair indication of the reputation that Pe-ru-na enjoys throughout the whole United States. Everywhere everybody is praising it. All over the South as well as the North there is plenty of entarch. Few people are entirely free from it. Catarrh is a disease that may invade any part of the body | Every organ of the body is subject to catarrh. Cotarrh is as liable to be caused by hot weather as cold weather. Pe-ru-na goes straight to the mark and cures the disease by removing the cause. Pe-ru-na

cleanses, strengthens and remyenates every mucous membrane of the body. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O, for free books on \$12,000 ROBBERY STORY.

you for the proof this gathering gives of your undimmed regard, a regard which goes out I feel in full measure to my dear friend Ellen Terry [Great applause.] She shares with me the deep satisfaction of renewing our old ties with a gracious section of the American public. Our hearts are full of gratitude and delight, and with a grateful remembrance of the loving cup which I possess as one of the dearest mementoes of good fellowship with which I have been honored in this country and which I have received from this Club, a memento which I shall hand down to my boy Laurence, I can only say 'God bless you. God bless you, my dear and constant friends, and God bless you, my dear and constant friends, and God bless you, my dear and constant friends, and then several of the members of the club proposed three separate sets (it three cheers for him, all of which were enthusiastically given. Other speakers were the Rey, Dr. David H. Greer and Simeon Ford. Dr. Greer said it was fitting that the stage, because in the early history of both they worked together. Mr. Ford made one of his humorous speeches, which convulsed the guest of honor equite as much as it did the members of the club. Mr. Ford told Sir Henry that he had been the club's seed of them early history do both they worked together. Mr. Ford made one of his humorous speeches, which can which has it did the members of the club. Mr. Ford told Sir Henry that he had been the club's seed sellogist on several occasions, and then assured him that if he ilrying's knew of a good steady sober man, who was first-class at giving a culogy he could get steady employment at the YOUNG MAN SAYS HE WAS SAND. RAGGED IN 42D STREET By a Mulatto Who Had Followed Him from Albany-When He Came To, \$12,000 Was Missing from His Inside Vest Pocket-Police and Hospitals Know Nothing of It. Robert L. Coleman of 191 Berkeley place. Brooklyn, son of Walter Coleman of Brooklyn. told a story in Wall street yesterday of the loss of \$12,000 by robbery in Forty-second street on Wednesday night. The police have not been notified of the loss, as the young man

thinks he can trace the thief more quickly through private detectives. On Wednesday Mr. Coleman says he sent a young friend of his to Albany to close up a real estate deal for him. Mr. Coleman had some property an Albany man was ready to buy, and all that was to be done was to exchange the money and the deed. On Wednesday night he had no word from the young man he had sent

to Albany. He expected to hear from him by telegraph on Thursday morning. Instead he received word that his agent was in a hospital suffering from injuries received near the Grand Central Station. When Mr. Coleman saw the young man he learned that the deal was closed satisfactorily Defeats the Rebels at Tuboatin in His Adin Albany on Wednesday evening, and that the Albany purchaser had given the young man \$12,000 in greenbacks in payment for the MANILA, Oct. 28, 6 P. M.-Gen. Young's property. The money the young man put in forces reached Santa Rosa, about seven miles the inside pecket of his waistcoat and then north of San Isidro on the Rio Grande de la

the inside pocket of his waisteest and then pinned it to the pocket. He took the last train out of Albany for New York.

Near him in the coach, he told Mr. Coleman, sat a mulatte, who kept an eye on him as the train stopped at each station. The train stopped at each station. The train for the new York ten minutes before middle hight. When the young man left the train, he said, the mulatto followed him, and as he was walking through Forty-second street the mulatto come up behind him and sandbagged him. When he recovered consciousness he found a newsory bending over him. His \$12,000 was gone. The thick had torn out the side of his waisteest containing the inside pocket. The young man was sent to a hospital. Pampanga, yesterday afternoon. The prinenemy on the west and shattered the strongest

trenches. The advance was delayed somewhat because the troops had to cross three deep rivers, the bridges over which had been derivers, the bridges over the bridges of his waisteeat containing the inside police that shift the bridges of his waisteeat containing the inside police that shift the bridges of his waisteeat containing the inside police that the bridges of his waisteeat containing the inside police that the bridges of the brid

MCHIAN JUDGE ASBASSINATED.

Signor Majelli, President of the Court of Appeals, Shot at Palermo. Special Cable Desputch to Tun Bur.

HOME, Oct. 28 .- An unidentified man to-day shot and mortally wounded Signor Majeli President of the Sicilian Court of Appeals at Palermo. The assassin escaped.

Natural Gas Company Purchased.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohlo, Oct. 28 .- The Fort itt Natural Gas Company of Pittsburg has bought out the Bridgewater Gas Company. bought out the Bridgewater Gas Company, which has been for years supplying East Liverpool, Wellsville, Rochester, Monaca, Bridgewater, Beaver Falls and New Brighton with gas for their and lighting. The consideration has not been made public, but is said to be about \$1,000,000. The company was capitalized at \$2,000,000, and owned between 200 and 300 miles of pipe.



THESE WOOLLENS

were bought direct from the mills that means buying in large quantities at first cost, as only such an organization as ours can do; it means an unlimited array of patterns for your selection, many styles that are exclusive, and, above all, a saving of at least 50% for high grade tailoring.

Step into either of our stores, and the largest assortment of woollens in

America will meet your gaze. All high class and of this year's make in suit or overcoat to order at

\$15.00.

Your money back if dissatisfied. W. C. LOFTUS & CO.

Sun Building, near Brooklyn Bridge. 1191 Broadway, near 28th 5th